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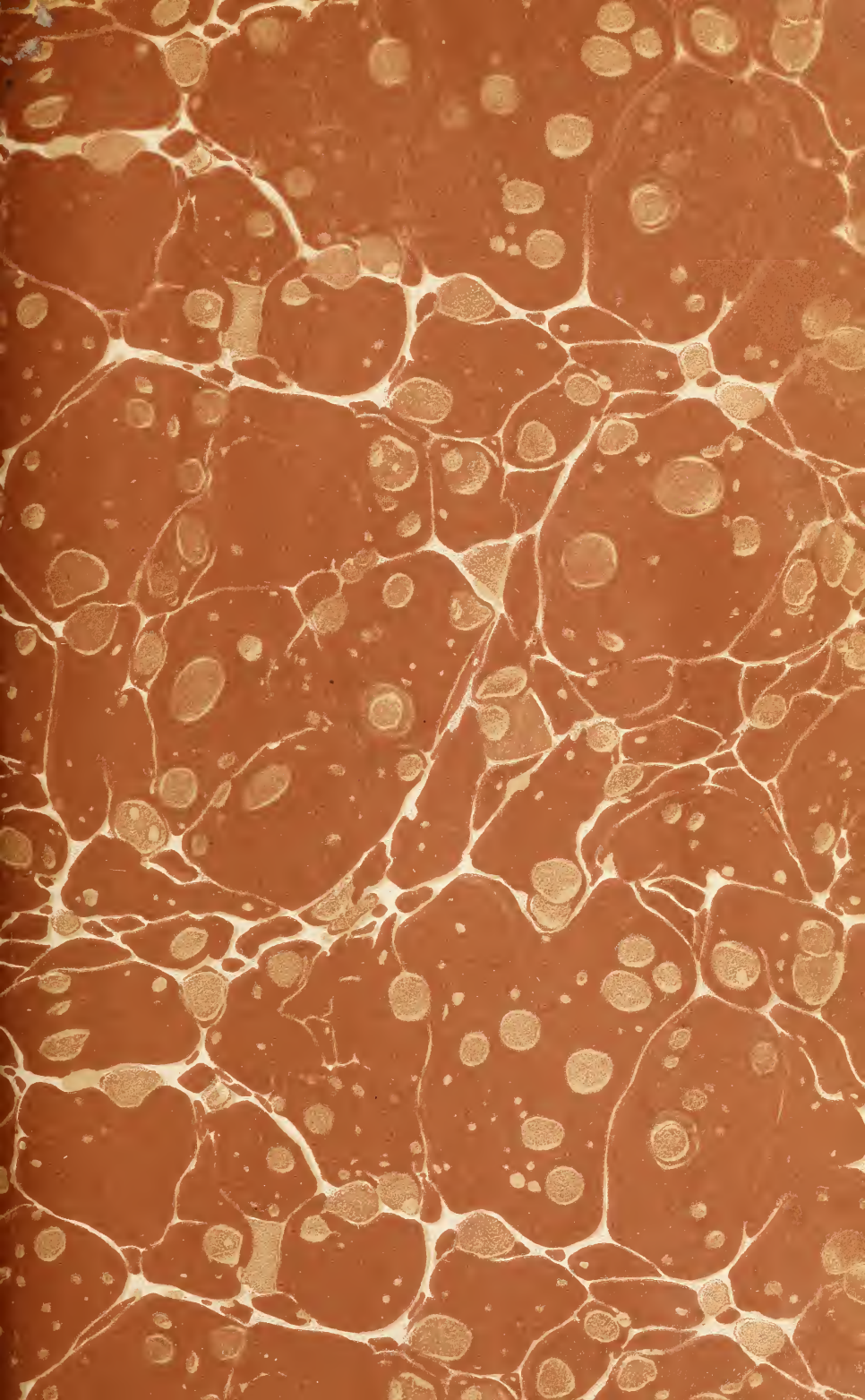
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U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE,

BUREAU OF ANIMAL INDUSTRY,

A. D. MELVIN, CHIEF OF BUREAU.

SERVICE ANNOUNCEMENTS.

WASHINGTON, D. C., DECEMBER 16, 1912.

[This publication is designed to disseminate information and instructions to persons in the service of the Bureau of Animal Industry and to proprietors of establishments at which the Federal meat inspection is conducted. It is not intended for general distribution to the public. A supply will be sent to each official in charge of a station or branch of the bureau service, who should promptly distribute copies to members of his force. A file should be kept at each station for reference.]

CHANGES IN DIRECTORY.

The following changes have been made since those indicated in Service Announcements of November 15, 1912:

Meat Inspection Inaugurated.

- *3AJ. Swift & Co., Front and Walnut Streets, Cincinnati, Ohio.
- *164. Greeneville Packing Co., Greeneville, Tenn.
- *180. Jefferson City Packing Co., Jefferson City, Tenn.
- *187. J. C. Palmer, Charleston, Tenn.
- *208. Blockberger Packing Co., 306-308 Central Avenue, Kansas City, Kans.
- *362. The Crescent City Stock Yard & Slaughter House Co. (Ltd.), Arabi, La.
- *872. Lincoln Packing Co., 300-350 N Street, Lincoln, Nebr.
- 873. Stokes Canning Co., 19 Post Office Place, Colorado Springs, Colo.

Meat Inspection Discontinued.

- 3L. Swift & Co., Foot West Thirty-ninth Street, New York, N. Y.
- 6N. National Packing Co., 221-223 Jackson Street, Seattle, Wash.
- *24. H. Boore & Co., Center Avenue and Forty-seventh Street, Chicago, Ill.
- *88. Rosenthals Native Dressed Beef Co., Augusta, Ga.
- 203C. Bay City Market, Fifth and G Streets, San Diego, Cal.
- *208. A. B. Adler, 306 Central Avenue, Kansas City, Kans.
- 277A. John J. Felin & Co., 407-411 West Thirteenth Street, New York, N. Y.
- *508. Belmont Farm Products Co., Belmont, Mass.
- 700. American Compressed Food Co., Passaic, N. J.
- *754. J. H. Nations Meat & Supply Co., El Paso, Tex.
- 870. Frankford Scrapple Co., 3471 Coral Street, Philadelphia, Pa.

* Conducts slaughtering.

Changes in Firm Names and Numbers.

1Y. Morris & Co., 31 Gayoso Avenue, Memphis, Tenn., instead of 6U, National Packing Co.

3G. Swift & Co. and the G. H. Hammond Co., 201-211 Jackson Street, Seattle, Wash., instead of Swift & Co.

6K. Swift & Co., Swift & Co. (successors to St. Louis Dressed Beef & Provision Co.), the G. H. Hammond Co., Omaha Packing Co., Plankinton Packing Co., and Western Packing Co., Denver, Colo., instead of Western Packing Co.

*249. Corkran, Hill & Co., Union Stock Yards, Baltimore, Md., instead of Street & Corkran Co.

439. Swift & Co., Swift & Co. (successors to St. Louis Dressed Beef & Provision Co.), the G. H. Hammond Co., Omaha Packing Co., Plankinton Packing Co., and Western Packing Co., Carolina Street and Frisco Tracks, Memphis, Tenn., instead of Swift & Co.

817. Forest Home Farm, Purcellville, Va., instead of H. T. Pancoast.

817A. Forest Home, Purcellville, Va., instead of H. T. Pancoast.

872. Vogelfanger & Schwartz, 288-294 Johnson Avenue, Brooklyn, N. Y., instead of 874.

Change in Firm Address.

*197. Anton Stolle & Sons Packing House, 40 Liberty Avenue, Richmond, Ind., instead of 44 Liberty Avenue.

New Stations.

Arabi, La. (Substation of New Orleans, La.)

Charleston, Tenn. (Substation of Morristown, Tenn.)

Colorado Springs, Colo. (Substation of Denver, Colo.)

Greenville, Tenn. (Substation of Morristown, Tenn.)

Jefferson City, Tenn. (Substation of Morristown, Tenn.)

Lincoln, Nebr.

Station Discontinued.

Belmont, Mass.

Changes of Officials in Charge.

Fargo, N. Dak., Mr. E. H. Clark, instead of Mr. Thomas L. Hogan.

Ogden, Utah, Dr. R. B. Leeper, instead of Dr. E. L. Siggins.

Changes in Addresses of Officials in Charge.

Dr. S. L. Bond, post-office box 331 (office at Morristown Produce & Ice Co.), instead of care Morristown Produce & Ice Co.

Dr. Joshua Miller, care Schaper Packing Co., instead of care Coey Packing Co.

Name Added to Address List.

Dr. G. A. Kay, care Lincoln Packing Co., Lincoln, Nebr.

Name Removed from Address List.

Dr. George H. Woolfolk, Chester, Pa.

NOTE.—Chester, Pa., has been made a substation of Philadelphia, Pa.

INSTRUCTIONS CONCERNING MEAT INSPECTION.

Reporting Disposition of Carcasses Retained for *Cysticercus*.

The disposition of carcasses retained for *cysticercus* should be reported on the I. D. Forms 112 and 130 on the day the final post-mortem examination is made and the carcasses are passed for food and held for refrigeration, passed for lard or tallow, or condemned. A careful record should be kept at the station of the dates the retained carcasses are placed in the cooler, to insure that the full period of refrigeration may be obtained for each carcass.

Labeling Products.

Since the term "prime steam lard" in its accepted sense refers solely to lard rendered from fresh cutting and killing fats, no fats or trimmings obtained from cured meats should be included in the preparation of a product which is to be labeled "Prime steam lard."

Since the term "manteca de chicharron" in its accepted sense has reference to kettle-rendered lard, labels, stencils, etc., bearing this term should be used only on containers of this product.

Since the term "head cheese" in its accepted sense refers solely to products from pork heads, labels bearing this term should not be used in connection with products obtained from other portions of hog carcasses or from other animals, such as hog stomachs, tripe, etc., unless the addition of such products is indicated on the label in the following manner: "Head cheese and tripe," "Head cheese and hog stomachs," "Head cheese and meat products," etc.

Instructions Concerning Carcasses Affected with Parasites not Transmissible to Man.

In the disposal of carcasses, edible organs, and parts of carcasses showing evidence of infestation with parasites not transmissible to man, inspectors will be governed by the following instructions:

General rules.

If the lesions are localized in such a manner and are of such a character that the parasites and lesions caused by them may be radically removed, the nonaffected portion of the carcass, organ, or part of the carcass may be passed for food after removal and condemnation of the affected portions. If an organ or part of carcass shows numerous lesions caused by parasites, or if the character of the infestation is such that complete extirpation of the parasites and lesions is difficult and uncertainly accomplished, the affected organ or part of carcass shall be condemned. If parasites are distributed throughout the carcass, so that their removal is impracticable, the entire carcass shall be condemned if the infestation is excessive, or passed for lard or tallow if the infestation is moderate.

Examples.

It is not practicable at the present time to give a complete list of the various conditions in which the foregoing rules may find application, but the following includes most of the conditions to which the rules apply.

Livers infested with flukes, fringed tapeworms, or *Echinococcus* shall be condemned, as the radical removal of these parasites is impracticable and as it is not possible to determine without extensive dissection whether the parasites have been removed in their entirety. Livers showing infestation with *Cysticercus tenuicollis* may be passed after removal and condemnation of the affected portions, provided their removal can be effected without excessive mutilation of the liver, otherwise the entire liver shall be condemned. Livers showing superficially small, more or less calcified nodules or areas, or other minor lesions caused by parasites, may be passed

after the removal of the affected portions, provided this can be accomplished without excessive mutilation, otherwise the entire liver shall be condemned.

Lungs of cattle, calves, and sheep showing superficially small nematode cysts, or cysts of *Cysticercus tenuicollis*, may be passed after removal and condemnation of the affected portions unless the lesions are so numerous or so located that removal is impracticable, in which case the entire organ shall be condemned. Lungs affected with *Echinococcus*, nematodes in the bronchi or bronchioles, or flukes shall be condemned.

Hog stomachs infested with nematodes (*Arduenna strongylina* and *Physocephalus sexalatus*) may be passed after removal of the parasites unless ulcers or other visible lesions are also present, in which case the entire stomach shall be condemned.

The muscular coat of the esophagus of cattle if affected with grubs (*Hypoderma lineatum*) may be passed after removal and condemnation of the affected portions unless the parasites are so numerous or so located that removal is impracticable, in which case the entire organ shall be condemned. Other parts of carcasses of cattle showing infestation with grubs shall be passed upon in a similar manner. Carcasses showing superficially located grubs or lesions caused by them shall be trimmed sufficiently to remove all parasites, together with any tissues showing discoloration or alteration resulting from the parasitic invasion.

Kidneys, fats, or other parts, including muscles, of hogs showing infestation with kidney worms shall be removed and condemned, including portions showing discoloration, galleries, or abscesses caused by the worms.

Application of the rules to sheep measles.

In the case of sheep carcasses affected with tapeworm cysts located in the muscles (so-called sheep measles) the nonaffected portions may be passed after the removal and condemnation of the affected portions; provided, however, that if upon the final inspection of sheep carcasses retained on account of measles the total number of cysts found embedded in muscle or in immediate relation with muscular tissue, including the heart, exceeds five, this shall be taken to indicate that the cysts are so generally distributed and so numerous that their removal would be impracticable, and the entire carcass shall be condemned or passed for tallow, according to the degree of infestation. If not to exceed five cysts are found upon final inspection, the carcass may be passed after the removal and condemnation of the affected portions.

The final inspection given sheep carcasses retained on account of measles shall consist of an examination of all exposed or readily accessible muscles, in addition to which the heart, diaphragm, muscles of mastication, and tongue shall be examined after slicing them sufficiently to insure the discovery of any cysts which may be present in these parts.

Parasitic conditions to which the rules are not applicable.

The instructions herein given are in no case applicable to parasites transmissible to man, such as *Cysticercus bovis* and *Cysticercus cellulosæ*.

ANIMALS SLAUGHTERED UNDER FEDERAL MEAT INSPECTION, OCTOBER, 1912.

Stations.	Cattle.	Calves.	Hogs.	Sheep.	Goats.
Chicago.....	178,257	22,509	453,624	541,311	2,540
Kansas City.....	147,033	27,372	232,549	208,011	1,948
National Stock Yards.....	79,087	28,251	152,378	77,389	2,222
South Omaha.....	61,638	4,472	128,435	231,197	81
South St. Joseph.....	37,738	3,126	118,964	72,087	272
All other establishments.....	304,008	107,520	1,368,980	592,960	2,056
Total.....	808,361	193,250	2,454,930	1,722,955	9,119

CONVICTIONS FOR VIOLATIONS OF LAWS.

Quarantine Law.

The following results of court prosecutions for violations of the live-stock quarantine law have been reported to the bureau since October 10, 1912:

Number of cases.	Defendant.	Penalty.	Where tried.
3	St. Louis & San Francisco R. R. Co.....	\$300.00	Oklahoma, 1; Missouri, 1.
1	Houston & Texas Central Ry. Co.....	100.00	Texas.
25	Chesapeake & Ohio R. R. Co.....	2,758.93	Ohio.
16	Mobile & Ohio R. R. Co.....	1,600.00	Illinois.
1	Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific Ry. Co.....	117.50	Arkansas.
3	Illinois Central R. R. Co.....	200.00	Mississippi.
2	Kansas City Southern Ry.....	327.24	Arkansas.
1	John T. Hunt.....	300.00	Connecticut.
1	Wm. Richardson and Lee Thurman (jointly).....	127.60	Missouri.
1	C. E. Dawson.....	250.00	Do.
1	George S. Garrett.....	125.20	Do.

Twenty-eight Hour Law.

Number of cases.	Defendant.	Penalty.	Where tried.
1	Covington & Cincinnati Elevated Ry. & Transfer & Bridge Co.....	\$120.31	Ohio.
2	Cincinnati, Hamilton & Dayton Ry. Co.....	237.32	Do.
2	St. Louis, Iron Mountain & Southern Ry. Co.....	240.91	Missouri.
1	Mobile & Ohio R. R. Co.....	123.55	Illinois.
1	Illinois Central R. R.....	116.70	Kentucky.
4	Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe Ry.....	494.00	New Mexico.
1	Cleveland, Cincinnati, Chicago & St. Louis Ry.....	127.49	Ohio.
721	Lake Shore & Michigan Southern R. R.....	20,000.00	Buffalo.
251	New York, Chicago & St. Louis R. R.....	5,000.00	Do.
8	New York Central & Hudson River R. R.....	920.00	New York.
1	Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific Ry. Co.....	122.22	Missouri.
1	Atlantic Coast Line R. R. Co. (Judgment suspended on payment of costs.)		

Meat-Inspection Law.

In the case of the United States *v.* Eddie Kloth, Medford, Wis., for violating the meat-inspection act in shipping one immature calf carcass in interstate trade, the defendant entered a plea of nolo contendere. The court imposed a sentence of 60 days in jail and a fine of \$50. The defendant paid the fine and the jail sentence was suspended.

In the case of the United States *v.* John Eppers, Withee, Wis., for violating the meat-inspection act in shipping immature calf carcasses in interstate trade, the defendant entered a plea of nolo contendere. The court imposed a sentence of 60 days in jail and a fine of \$25. The defendant paid the fine and the jail sentence was suspended.

In the case of the United States *v.* J. Berdan Co., Auburndale, Wis., for violating the meat-inspection act in shipping immature calf carcasses in interstate trade, the defendant entered a plea of nolo contendere. The court imposed a sentence of 60 days in jail and a fine of \$100. The fine was paid and the jail sentence was suspended.

In the case of the United States *v.* J. Haminger, Hudsonville, Mich., for violating the meat-inspection act in shipping one immature calf carcass in interstate trade, the defendant entered a plea of guilty and the court imposed a fine of \$50.

In the case of the United States *v.* Henry Verhoeks, Grand Haven, Mich., for violating the meat-inspection act in shipping one immature calf carcass in interstate trade, the defendant entered a plea of guilty and the court imposed a fine of \$50.

In the case of the United States *v.* Arie Diepenhorst, Zeeland, Mich., for violating the meat-inspection act in shipping one immature calf carcass in interstate trade, the defendant entered a plea of guilty and the court imposed a fine of \$50.

In the case of the United States *v.* August Rabe, Kalamazoo, Mich., for violating the meat-inspection act in shipping one immature calf carcass in interstate trade, the defendant entered a plea of guilty and the court imposed a fine of \$50.

In the case of the United States *v.* John J. Slag, Holland, Mich., for violating the meat-inspection act in shipping one immature calf carcass in interstate trade, the defendant entered a plea of guilty and the court imposed a fine of \$50.

In the case of the United States *v.* H. M. Bigelow, Alamo, Mich., for violating the meat-inspection act in shipping one immature calf carcass in interstate trade, the defendant entered a plea of guilty and the court imposed a fine of \$50.

In the case of the United States *v.* Martin Birch and A. E. Birch, Muskegon, Mich., for violating the meat-inspection act in shipping four immature calf carcasses in interstate trade, the defendants entered a plea of guilty and the court imposed a fine of \$50 against each defendant.

In the case of the United States *v.* Dell Abrams, Lawrence, Mich., for violating the meat-inspection act in shipping one immature calf carcass in interstate trade, the defendant entered a plea of guilty and the court imposed a fine of \$50.

In the case of the United States *v.* Charles H. Fiebrantz and Ferdinand F. Benz, Milwaukee, Wis., for violating the meat-inspection act in shipping uninspected calf carcasses in interstate trade, the defendants entered a plea of guilty. Each of the defendants was fined \$50 by the court.

SUBSTANCE PERMITTED FOR OFFICIAL DIPPING OF SHEEP.

Correction.—In Service Announcements for November 15, 1912, page 100, under the heading "Substance permitted for official dipping of sheep," the name "Harnisch" should read "Hanisch." The second paragraph as corrected should therefore read as follows:

"*Hanisch Monarch Sanitary Fluid*," a coal-tar creosote dip, manufactured for the firm of R. Hanisch Sons, Chicago, Ill. Dilution permitted, 1 gallon to not more than 71 gallons of water.

INSPECTION OF EMIGRANT SHIPMENTS OF CATTLE FROM AREA QUARANTINED FOR TEXAS FEVER.

When a careful inspection and manipulation is made of cattle in cars containing emigrants' effects, and Texas fever ticks in any stage of development are *not* found, the cattle should be permitted interstate movement under certification to a point outside of the quarantined area, after the animals have been dipped once or otherwise treated under bureau supervision in a permitted arsenical solution. However, if the inspection demonstrates the presence of ticks, the animals must be held for a second dipping or treatment in arsenical solution or Beaumont crude petroleum in compliance with the regulations relating to the interstate movement of cattle from the area quarantined for Texas or splenic fever.

INTERSTATE SHIPMENT OF HOGS EXPOSED TO HOG CHOLERA.

Regulation 44 of B. A. I. Order 143, relating to the interstate movement from public stock yards of swine of a lot or shipment in which hog cholera is found to exist, should be interpreted so that only swine in a certain lot or shipment showing symptoms of disease shall be classed as diseased, and the animals not affected but which are part of the lot or shipment may be allowed interstate movement to recognized slaughtering centers only for immediate slaughter.

REWARD FOR INFORMATION REGARDING DOURINE.

In order to facilitate the complete eradication of dourine, an order has been issued by the Secretary of Agriculture offering a reward with regard to information of suspected cases as follows:

The inspector of the Bureau of Animal Industry, who is in charge of such work, is authorized to pay the sum of \$50 for authentic information leading to the discovery of a stallion affected with the contagious venereal disease known as dourine (*maladie du coït*), and the sum of \$25 for authentic information as to the whereabouts and ownership of a mare affected with the above disease; provided, that when such information is received from more than one person as to the location of the same animal and owner, the reward shall be paid to the first informant, and when doubt exists or a dispute arises as to who was the first informant, no reward shall be paid; provided further, that when more than one affected animal is found belonging to the same owner, or on the same premises, only one reward shall be paid.

Cases should be reported to Dr. A. W. Miller, post-office box 162, South Omaha, Nebr.; Dr. R. H. Treacy, 222 Main Street, Bismarck, N. Dak.; or the Chief of the Bureau of Animal Industry, Washington, D. C.

This notice has been published in various local papers in localities in which the disease has been found, and likewise in the form of posters for distribution throughout the affected territory.

INSPECTION AND TESTING OF ANIMALS FOR CANADA.

The following changes have been made in the list of practicing veterinarians registered by the bureau and authorized to inspect and test with mallein horses, mules, and asses intended for export to Canada:

Name Added to List.

Dr. John J. Hayes, 7 East Forty-second Street, New York, N. Y.

Change of Address.

Dr. John D. Sprague, from Grand Island, Nebr., to David City, Nebr.

Dr. F. E. Palmer, from Fairmont, Minn., to Owatonna, Minn.

Name Removed from List.

Dr. Walter Amos, Owatonna, Minn.

SALARIES OF EMPLOYEES ON LUMP-FUND ROLLS.

The attention of inspectors in charge is directed to the instructions in Service Announcements of June 15, 1912, page 51, concerning salaries of employees carried on lump-fund rolls. As it appears that this matter is not clearly understood at some stations, the following instructions should be carefully studied and strictly observed in the preparation of pay rolls and salary vouchers:

1. Although the last commission of an employee indicates that his salary will be paid from a certain lump-fund appropriation, "meat inspection" for instance, if such employee be assigned to work that is properly chargeable to the appropriation for "inspection and quarantine" his salary should be paid from the latter appropriation and his name carried under that appropriation on the pay roll. Necessarily, this matter must be determined by the exigencies of the service at each station, and the inspector in charge will see that his monthly pay rolls are prepared accordingly.

2. So far as practicable, employees should be assigned for the entire month to duties that are properly chargeable to the same appropriation. When, however, it is impracticable to follow this plan, the salary claim of such employee should be sub-

mitted on Form 3 voucher and a short notation made in the space for "remarks" indicating the class of work performed. For instance:

Meat inspection (post-mortem inspection).....23 days....\$.
 Inspection and quarantine (sheep scabies inspection)..... 7 days....\$.

Otherwise the spaces of the voucher should be filled in in the usual manner, excepting the space following the word "appropriation" at the top of the voucher, which space should be left blank.

3. An employee who is ordinarily carried on the meat-inspection roll, for example, and incidentally performs some service in connection with the inspection of sheep for scabies should be engaged in the latter class of work at least two days per month before his salary claim is submitted on a Form 3 voucher, as indicated in the preceding paragraph. Although such incidental service may require only a few hours per day, if the service of inspecting sheep for scabies is equivalent to two days or more for the month the salary of such employee should be prorated between the meat-inspection appropriation and the inspection and quarantine appropriation and his salary claim rendered on a Form 3 voucher.

4. The salaries of employees engaged in the classes of work enumerated below should be paid from the appropriations indicated:

Meat-inspection appropriation.

Ante-mortem inspection of animals for food purposes.
 Post-mortem inspection of animal carcasses for food purposes.
 Supervision of preparation of meat and meat food products.
 Inspection of cattle, sheep, swine, and goats for export to foreign countries.
 General meat inspection, which should include all other meat-inspection work not covered by the foregoing classifications.

~ *Inspection and quarantine appropriation.*

Supervision of transportation of live stock.
 Enforcement of the 28-hour law.
 Inspection of sheep, cattle, and horses for scabies.
 Mallein testing of horses for glanders.
 Tuberculin testing of cattle for tuberculosis.
 Cooperative tuberculosis work.
 Inspection of vessels carrying export cattle.
 Inspection and testing of horses for export to foreign countries.
 Inspection, testing, and quarantine of animals imported from foreign countries.
 Interstate inspection and testing of animals for contagious diseases.
 Supervising the cleaning and disinfection of stock pens and cars.

Dairy industry appropriation.

Inspection of renovated-butter factories and markets.
 Market-milk investigations.
 Dairy-farming investigations.
 Dairy-products investigations.

5. It must be clearly understood that the foregoing instructions relate only to employees who are carried on the lump-fund rolls and do not affect those carried on the statutory roll. Transfers of employees to or from the statutory roll require a formal order from the department the same as heretofore.

6. Inspectors in charge at all stations should give this matter thorough consideration and see that the pay rolls for December and for subsequent months are prepared accordingly. In all cases where employees are transferred from one appropriation to another by the inspector in charge for the entire month a short notation should be made at the bottom of the monthly time report indicating the classes of work performed which make necessary such transfers. In cases where the salaries of em-

ployees are paid from two appropriations for a given month and claimed as above instructed on Form 3, a single and separate time report for such employees should accompany the vouchers for each station. Time reports and separate vouchers should of course be forwarded to Washington along with the regular monthly pay rolls and time reports.

EXPENSES AT STATIONS AND SUBSTATIONS.

In the view of the bureau, a principal station, with its substations, is considered a single station in so far as subsistence allowance at these points is concerned; therefore members of a force will not be allowed subsistence charges at the principal station or substations with which they are connected, except such necessary expenses as are incurred at substations by the inspector in charge. Transportation between a principal station and substations will be allowed as heretofore, and subsistence expenses en route.

LETTER PAPER.

Field stations are informed that unprinted sheets of letter paper to match the printed letterheads can not be furnished. Printed letterheads may therefore be used instead of plain sheets for second and subsequent pages of letters.

OCTOBER "SERVICE ANNOUNCEMENTS" DESIRED.

Some of the larger stations failed to receive the October number of Service Announcements, and the bureau has not enough copies to supply them. It is therefore desired that any station having extra copies of this number send them to the Washington office in order that requests may be complied with.

PUBLICATIONS IN NOVEMBER.

[Publications intended for employees are sent in bulk to inspectors in charge at the different stations, and no mailing list of individual employees is kept. Owing to the limited editions and the large number of bureau employees, as a rule only sufficient copies are sent to supply the more important employees. Requests from any employee for publications, however, will be complied with as far as practicable. Regulations will be supplied to inspectors in charge as freely as may be required for official use.]

Circular 159-B. List of Accredited Veterinary Colleges. Pp. 2.

B. A. I. Order 193. Regulations Governing the Sanitation of Renovated or Process Butter Factories. Pp. 4.

ORGANIZATION OF THE BUREAU OF ANIMAL INDUSTRY.

Chief: A. D. MELVIN.

Assistant Chief: A. M. FARRINGTON.

Chief Clerk: CHARLES C. CARROLL.

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Biochemic Division: M. DORSET, chief.

Dairy Division: B. H. RAWL, chief.

Field Inspection Division: R. A. RAMSAY, chief.

Meat Inspection Division: R. P. STEDDOM, chief.

Pathological Division: JOHN R. MOHLER, chief.

Quarantine Division: RICHARD W. HICKMAN, chief.

Zoological Division: B. H. RANSOM, chief.

Experiment Station: E. C. SCHROEDER, superintendent.

Editor: JAMES M. PICKENS.

Office of Accounts: E. J. NEWMYER, in charge.

Appointment Section: IRVING W. PEW, in charge.

CONTENTS.

	Page.
Changes in directory.....	107
Instructions concerning meat inspection:	
Reporting disposition of carcasses retained for cysticercus.....	109
Labeling products.....	109
Instructions concerning carcasses affected with parasites not transmissible to man.....	109
Animals slaughtered under Federal meat inspection, October, 1912.....	110
Convictions for violations of laws.....	111
Substance permitted for official dipping of sheep.....	112
Inspection of emigrant shipments of cattle from area quarantined for Texas fever	112
Interstate shipments of hogs exposed to hog cholera.....	112
Reward for information regarding dourine.....	113
Inspection and testing of animals for Canada.....	113
Salaries of employees on lump-fund rolls.....	113
Expenses at stations and substations.....	115
Letter paper.....	115
October "Service Announcements" desired.....	115
Publications in November.....	115
Organization of the Bureau of Animal Industry.....	115

Approved.

JAMES WILSON,
Secretary of Agriculture.

